THE IOLA REGISTER

SCOTT BROS. & ROBBER, Publishers.

TOLA. - - - - KANSAS

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Second Comptroller of the Currency in his annual report suggests a statute of limitation on war claims. This, he thinks, would effectively prohibit any claim agent or attorney from presenting claims, as has heretofore been done, without even an at-tempt to ascertain whether they were mer-

COLONEL JOHN A. MARTIN, Secretary COLONEL JOHN A. MANTIN, Secretary of the National Republican Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the Repub-lican National Committe, to be held at the Arlington House, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, December 12, 1983, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of deciding upon a date and place for holding the next Nation-al Republican Convention.

al Republican Convention.

'Ar Washington City the jury in the case
of Hallet Kilbourne, against John G.
Thompson, for false imprisonment, recently
returned a verdict for \$60,000 for plaintiff.
A motion for a new trial was made by the

SENATOR MILLER has written a letter to

SENATOR MILLER has written a letter to the Secretary of State, complaining that by fraudulent practices of Chinese officials hundreds of Chinese laborers are being landed in America, as teachers, students, merchants, or others desiring to travel in the United States.

The President, it is reported, has so amended Civil Service Rule No. 5 that it now distinctly prohibits the appointing power alike in every department and in every post-office and custom office from making any discrimination in selections for appointments by reason of any political or religious opinions or affiliation.

maning any discrimination in selections for appointments by reason of any political or religious opinions or affiliation.

The Chief Signal Officer's annual report says the service has been seriously crippled by the diminished appropriations, and urges Congress to be more liberal in the future. He recommends a separate office on the Pacific coast, and a decided extensions.

THE Chief of the Bureau of Yards an Docks estimates that it will be necessary to expend \$606,000 at the Mare Island Navy Yard for the fiscal year, ending June 30,

THE Senate Committee examining the Mississippi River improvements, recently gave the Government work at Vicksburg a thorough inspection. The Committee expressed satisfaction with the work at different points examined by them, and approved the plans of the River Commission.

The President has appointed James T. Dabois, of Paragraphysical United States. THE President has appointed James T Dubois, of Pennsylvania, United States Consul at Leipsic, and recognized Samor Ullers Consul of the United States of Co

ARGUMENT was commenced in the Su preme Court at Washington, the other day, in the suit brought by the heirs of the late Sarah Ann Dorsey, of Louisiana, for the purpose of setting aside the will by which Mrs. Dorsey left her property to Jefferson Davis. It is maintained the testatrix was

subjected to undue influence.

General Wright, Chief Engineer, in his annual report, urgently recommends Con-gress to make ample appropriations for putting the sea and lake front in condition for defense in case of war. He advises at least \$500,000 be expended at San Francisco.

THE EAST.

Ar Gibraltar, Pa., recently, twenty-on lungarian railroad laborers were arrested Hungarian railroad laborers were arrested and sent to jail for rioting. Ex-Governon Randolph died suddenly

at Moristown, N. J., on the 7th. ABOUT one thousand members of the Grand Army of the Republic tendered

I Sherman a reception at New York, neval made a long address, which was well received.

It is believed by the glass manufacturer

of Pittsburg, Pa., that President Cline's mission to the East is to secure financia mission to the East is to secure financia aid for the strikers from importers, instead of attempting to stop the importation of glass, as given out. It is said the strike is a rich harvest for importers, and it is not unlikely that they will secretly aid the

LARS recently raided the stor Samuel Schultz, near Pittsburgh, Pa. hauled the safe out of the building or planks, blew it open with powder and got \$22,000 in cash and jewelry. THE Trenton, which made her trial trip

from New York to Newport, and which was supposed to be in perfect condition, has already been laid up for repairs, and

THE WEST.

At the recent election of officers of the National Women's Christian Temperance amid the greatest enthusiasm.

amid the greatest entbusiasm.

Jacon Hiff, a wealthy resident of Milmankee, Wis., while on his way from the
Mexican Central Railway terminus at
Laredo, Tex., to Durango, Colo., was robbed
recently of \$8,000 and murdered by road

A DISPATCH from General Crook con ed the surrender of the Chiricahuas to stenant Hunter, at Silver Creek, Ari

FRANK WILKES, of Zanesville, O., grand son of Commodore Wilkes, United State navy, herding sheep near Pleasant Valle; Station, in Utah, recently became lost and

Station, in Utah, recently became lost an field of starvation.

Ar Bismarck, D. T., the other day, at the Capitol building, the clamp to the elevator rope broke and the elevator and six mer samed Desiral Capital. d Daniel O'Neil, William Buxtor ew Johnson, John Welton, Oel Hof an and Oscar Sanberg, fell to the botton a distance of fifty feet. The hods and wheelbarrows followed and were smashed to kindling wood. Buxton had all his ril broken from the spine and would die. The others were badly injured, and, it was thought, could not live.

VHITE, who had been baggage master on the Northwestern road, and who confessed to the robbery of a package of maney in the express office at Oakfield Wis., six months ago, com: the other night. The robbery had long re

Whittemore, father of the boy found in the river at Princeton, Wis., with his throat cut, hove been arrest. river at Princeton, Wis., with his throat cut, hove been arrested for the murder of the boy. It is said the woman once at-tempted to poison Mrs. Whittemore. The theory was that the boy was killed by Mrs. Long in her cellar, and that the father carried the body to the river and hid it is little fellow was put out of the way to pre-vent his telling what he knew about the

risited by the late cyclone. One person was killed and a number of others injured.

made arrangement to go a about to leave the house ed and took the gun away miting, and when about to leave the house MEAR Luling, Tex., the other day, John mother objected and took the gun away Martin shot his wife and then pretended am him, which she threw in the corner of she had committed suicide. He afterwards

the room. The gun was discharged, the contents entering Mrs. Howard's body pro-ducing death in an hour. Tun dwelling and barn on the farm of Fred Westening, five miles south of Eigin,

IH., burned recently, together five cows and four borses.

five cows and four horses.

THE large new barn of Andrew Hardway, a farmer living near Martinsville, III., was burned to the ground the other night, while the family were at church. Ten horses, a full set of farming implements of all kinds, thirty tons of hay, a large quantity of grain, wagons and other implements were destroyed making a total loss of nearly \$10,000, with no insurance. Thought to be incendiary. Mrs. JONATHAN LAUDIG, of Wells Coun

MRS. JONATHAN LAUDIG, of Wells County, Ind., suicided recently by hanging. She was supposed to have lost her mind, owing to the late death of her husband and son.

KELLOGG, SAWYER & Co., lumber manufacturers of Kalamasoo, Mich., made an assignment recently. Liabilities, \$275,000; assets, \$475,000, besides individual property of \$30,000 to \$40,000. The failure is directly caused by indorsements for Frank Chickering, of Grand Rapids, to the extent of \$40,000.

SEVERAL cases of the contagious disease known as swell-head have developed among the cattle at the stock yards in Chicago. The first scientific examination of this disease in this country was made recently, under the direction of the United States Treasury Cattle Commission. It was de-cided that the disease is a result of the dgment of microscopic plants in the iws it nearly always proves fatal. It car

be communicated to man.

JOSEPH BURSINGER, brewer, of Water-town, Wis., failed for \$100,000, with only

GENERAL GRANT has addressed a letter to General Pitz John Porter, in which he says: "As long as I have a voice it shall be raised in your support without any reference to the effect upon me or others. Your restoration to the army simply, I

Your restoration to the army simply, I would regard as a very inadequate and unjust reparation. I hope for your thorough vindication, not only by Congress, but in the minds of your countrymen."

The other night the mail between Malta Bend and Mount Leonard, in Saline County, Mo., was robbed about one mile from the latter place. The mail carrier was attacked by three men, two of whom covered him with revolvers, while the third made away with the mail pouch. The two men who had guarded him ordered him to proceed on his route, and threatened him with ceed on his route, and threatened him with death if he gave the alarm, but he gave the alarm as soon as possible, and officers started in pursuit. The mail pouch was found cut open a short distance from the scene of the rebbery, and all the letters were lying in the pouch, not one having been opened, except a registered letter containing \$157 which was containing \$157 which was containing \$157 which was containing \$157 which was contained.

been opened, except a registered letter containing \$175, which was gone. Abour four hundred miners, who have been on a strike at La Salle, Ill., since the beginning of July, went to work the other rning and the shafts are all now in full eration. The leaders of the strike have en black-listed, and several were making preparations to seek work elsewhere.
GEORGE WEST recently shot and killed
Williams, editor of the Advocate, at Lo-

gansport, Ind.
HENRY C. McGer, a well-to-do farmer, residing near Independence, Mo., recently killed his wife and daughter and then him self. He shot his victims with a double-barreled shotgun and completed the affair by swallowing poison. The tragedy was not discovered until his four other children not discovered until his four other children returned from school and found their mother dead—dressed as if about to go out visiting. McGee was from Kentucky and had been quite wealthy, but had met with some reverses within the past few years. He was reported to be a stern, exacting husband and father.

THE entire roof, inside wall, iron and stone columns of the new south wing of the Capitol at Madison, Wis., fell the other afternoon, burying about twenty-five workmen in the ruins. Bernard Higgins, William Edgar, Michael Sewank and William G. Jones were killed, and about twenty injured, some fatally.

CHAS. E. DIX, Cashier of the Savings Bank at Council Bluffs, Iowa, shot himself through the head the other day and died in-stantly. He was twenty-nine years old. No cause for the act could be assigned, as

his accounts were reported straight.

JUDGE HOFFMAN, of the United States District Court, at San Francisco, recently decided that the Chinese who went to China prior to the passage of the Restriction act are entitled to land.

THE Executive Committee of the Woman' Foreign Missionary Society of the Method ist Episcopal Church, at its late annual session at Des Moines, Iowa, voted to raise \$25,000 for the establishment of the first

woman's periodical in India. HENRY McGER, a S Parker, at Mohimingo, I. T., recently, when Parker drew a revolver and killed him at the first fire.

A SPECIAL says that Mrs. Susannah Nelson started from Anderson, Ind., to Ne-braska, September 6, and has not since been heard from by her friends. She had a large sum of money with her. Marshal Coburn recently made known to her brothers that he had found a fire insurance brothers that he had found a fire insurance policy, issued to Mrs. Nelson, in the woods near Terre Haute, where some time ago the badly mutilated body of a woman was found by hunters. He claimed to have proof that Mrs. Nelson was murdered.

Ar one o'clock the other morning, Mr. Spiedel, baggage-master at the depot at Forest, O., was called, with the Marshal, to

arrest a burgiar in M. W. Gale's store. Spiedel entered the window and was shot by the burgiar and fatally wounded. The

THE Illinois Central Railroad manage ment has decided not to adopt the new standard time, soon to go into effect, but to adopt Chicago time. The reason given for this is, its numerous suburban trains must necessarily be run on Chicago time, and to runs its other trains upon a different schedule would mix up matters and in-crease the danger of accidents and collis-ions between trains running by the differ-ent schedules. If the city of Chicago uld adopt the standard time the road

The main walls of the Mormon Temple, at Sait Lake City, were completed a few days ago. They are ten feet thick and of solid granite eighty feet high. The foundation was laid twenty eight years ago and the cost to the present time is \$4,500,000. It will take six years more to complete it.

THE SOUTH.

W. H. OGLESSY, a prominent citizen of Hot Springs, Ark., was recently found dead in his bed, greatly decomposed, evidencing that death had occurred at least forly eight

AT Sanford, N. C., the other night, a negro man and wife went to church, leav-ing in the house three children. Three hours later the house and children burned.

confessed his guilt, and said jealousy was the cause. The following night he was taken from jail by a mob and hanged. A PARMER of Penry County, Ky., recent-by killed a man named Ewing, for eloping

ly hilled a man named Ewing, for eloping with his daughter.

Ten boarding house of James Simms, at Austin, Tex., burned at two o'clock the other morning. Male and female lodgers had to fly in their night clothes, losing overything, several barely escaping with their lives. Total loss on building, furniture, clothing, etc., about \$14,000.

The Garfield Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Covington, Ky., recently

The Garfield Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Covington, Ky., recently adopted resolutions declaring that in view of the eminent services of Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan, and especially his bravery at the battle of Winchester, he should be promoted to General, and that Major General Hancock, for like reasons, especially bravery at Gettysburg, should be made Lieutenant General. The resolutions of the contract of t be made Lieutenant General. The resolu-tions are to be transmitted to the head-quarters department of the Kentucky Grand Army of the Republic, and thence to all the department headquarters in the United States for concurrence by all Posts. When returned they will be sent to Con-

When returned they will be sent to Congress with a proper explanatory letter.

As a solution of the fence-cutting difficulty in Texas, it is proposed to increase the penalty for that offense and to fix the penalty for inclosing land without authority, also to place the venue of all such cases at Austin, where conviction is more certain, juries there not being swayed by sentiment, which renders fence-cutters' continued. timent, which renders fence-cutters' con-victions so difficult in the disturbed coun-

iles.

SENATOR MAHONE'S son was fined fifteen dollars in the Police Court at Petersburg, Va., for drawing a pistol at the pells on

lection day.

Ar Hearne, Tex., there had for some time been a bad feeling between City Marshal Cannon and Albert Bishop, a promising young lawyer. The other morning, Can-non, with pistol in hand, followed Bishop nto a yard, where the latter unexpectedly produced a double-barreled shotgun and perforated Cannon with twenty-nine buck

periorated cannon with twenty-interested shot, killing him instantly, Cannon had the record of killing two men. At Laurinburg, N. C., recently, McLean's Hall, in which was a large gathering of col-ored people, fell, creating a wild scene of excitement. Two were killed and a num-ber interest.

er injured. The child of an immigrant died at New Orleans recently from yellow fever, a few ours after landing.

GENERAL.

LATER returns from the November elec-tions showed the election of the Democratic State ticket in New York, except Maynard for Secretary of State, who was scratched heavily and Carr elected. The Legislature neavity and carr elected. The Legislature seemed to be Republican. Butler was de feated in Massachusetts by over 10,000. The Democrats carried Virginia by about 15,000, with a majority in the Legislature. Maryland, Democratic. Pennsylvania, Republican. New Jersey, Democratic State officers, with five majority or Republican. New Jersey, Democratic State officers, with five majority or joint ballot in the Legislature, Connect-cut, Republican Legislature, Mississippi, largely Democratic. Minnesota, Repub-lican. Nebraska, Republican. In Dakota the Constitution seemed to have a majority. In Kansas, Martin, in the Topeka district; French, in the Fort Scott district; Sluss, in the Wichita district: Nicholson, in the Junction City district, and Stillwell, in the Humboldt district, appeared to be

lected Judges. elected Judges.

ANARCHISTS recently exploded an infer-nal machine in front of the mansion of s wealthy merchant, of Lyons, France. Im-

nense damage was done the building, but to one was hurt.

During a recent fire in a factory at loubaix, France, a quantity of benzine ex-loded, killing ten persons and injuring forty. Three hundred persons were em-ployed in the factory. Thirty women were working in the upper stories. The flames caused an explosion, cut off their escape and they leaped from upper windows. Since the re-appearance of cholera at Alexandria, in Egypt, the attack of the dis-

AFRANCIA, in Egypt, the attack of the dis-ease is confined to Europeans.

Lond Lornz has been suggested for Viceroy of Ireland.

A FEARFUL explosion recently occurred in Mooresfield Colliery, Lancashire, England. There were one hundred and ter persons in the colliery. Sixty-three miners work lide, and the others were taken out. were killed, and the others were taken out

were killed, and the others were taken out badly hurt.

The British steamer Iris, from Cardiff to Port Said, was lost off Cape Villano, Spain, recently. Of a crew of thirty-six all but

ne were drowned.

Busings failures for the week ended Nov. 8, 211, against 215 the previous week

arker, at Mohimingo, I. T., recently, when agents charged with illegal operations. Secretary Teller recently announced that an expert would be detailed to examine papers, and all means at the common papers. tempt to arrest a drunken man named the preparation of causes against pension man, he blew his own brains out.

A RECENT fire at Troy, O., destroyed a portion of Beedle & Kelly's foundry and of the Attorney General to punish offenders corn-planter factory. Loss, \$30,000; in- whether guilty of attempting to defraud the

lovernment or applicants for pensions.

The official majorities for Auditor General and Treasurer, the only state offices balloted for in Pennsylvania at the late election, were Niles, 16,726; Lievsy, 19,886. OFFICIAL returns from all but two counties in New Jersey gave Abbett 6,678 ma-jority over Dixon. Parsons, Temperance candidate, polled about 6,000 votes; Miner,

National candidate, about 3,000, The last cotton crop returns to the De-partment of Agriculture showed a slight indrovement since the former report. The indicated product is nearly eighty-six per

Ar one o'clock the other morning, Mr. piedel, baggage-master at the depot at orest, O., was called, with the Marshal, to treat a burglar in M. W. Gale's store, piedel entered the window and was shot y the burglar and fatally wounded. The urglar was arrested and recognized as surglar was arrested and recognized as surglar was arrested and recognized as surglar was a great success; that Parell's programme was adopted unanimously, and that Redmond, was about forwarding ten thousand dollars to the League in Ireland. thousand dollars to the League in Ireland.

John Redmond and his brother, William, who have been in Australia several months in the interest of the Irish National League, will return to Ireland shortly, via Francisco, and will make a le-

hrough the United States.

WHILE G. Mills was closing the store of While G. Mills was closing the store of Owen & Myers, at Altoona, lowa, the other night, he was fred upon by two masked men. Five bullets pierced his body. The tannery of James Cellery & Co.,

at Allegheny, Pa., and a row dwelling houses belonging to the same firm, were destroyed by fire the other ovening. Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$75,000, in home and foreign companies.

At the preliminary examination of O. A.

Carpenter, at Lincoln, III., charged with the murder of Zorah Burns, the defendant was held in \$10,000 ball to appear for trial. Ar Mount Monroe, N.C., the other day, a party of sixty-five negroes captured Lawrence White, colored, and hanged him. A few days before White killed a colored man named Frazier. White was

Ar Grand Forks, D. T., recently, Colonel At Grand Fores, D. L., Necessay, Country, S. Uline was arraigned on an indictment found by the Grand Jury for the murder of Charles and Frederick Ward, of Chicago, in Ramsey Country, May last. He was ad mitted to ball in the aum of \$19,000.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

Swept by a Torgado—Fear Persons E. ad Ontright, Hany Seriously Injur-and About \$500,000 flumage Done Property—Thirty Dwellings and i Large Woolen Mill Demalished.

mainly to the northeast. The village of Brookline, on the 'Frisco Road, west of here, is reported as totally destroyed, and rumors of similar disaster reach us from Republic, twelve miles west. Wires are down, all telegraphic communication in that direction cut off, and all the news is brought in by persons on horseback. Hazell Dell school house, four miles west of this city, on the Carthage Road, was totally destroyed, and the building razed to its foundation. Although full of children at the time, none were fatally injured, and but few are seriously hurt.

The storm-cloud struck Springfield at 2:20 o'clock, about two blocks south of the

rest end of Division street, and swept clear across the city boundary at the line of the Frisco Railroad. The course of the storm across the city varied but two or three blocks from a due east line from three blocks from a due east line from where it struck to where it passed out into the open country east of the machine shops. The time of its passage could not have exceeded three or four minutes, yet the de struction of property in the city will not fall much below \$200,000. Four women are known to have been killed. Two other women are supposed to be fatally injured. The recovery of three men is doubtful, and the list of minor accidents and injuries will run into the hundreds.

It is estimated that about thirty dwelling-houses are totally demolished and nearly 100 others badly damaged. Fortunately for the Underwriters, the tornade swept across the residence portion of the city lying along the boundary line between the old and new towns, where houses stood further apart, and in some instances were cheap temporary structures. A strip averaging about one block in width marks the

cheap temporary structures. A strip av-eraging about one block in width marks the track of the storm, and nearly every build-ing within its limit was more or less dam-

ing within its limit was more or less damaged.

The south line of the storm crossed Benton avenue a few feet north of Mr. Harwood's new \$15,000 house, doing him no further damage than tearing down back fences, upsetting out-houses and bending down the lightning rods which projected above his dwelling.

Prof. Oliver Brown's house, next north, had the chimneys blown of, windows dashed in and out-buildings destroyed.

A new house, partly completed, opposite Prof. Brown's, was not only blown down but totally wrecked. Mr. William House, the contractor, was in it when the sterm came, and saved his life by dropping down between the foundations as the crashing building went to windward.

Mr. H. B. Trantham, of the Southwestern, next north of Prof. Brown's, had many oak trees torn up by the roots in his yard, but his dwelling stood firm. He also found two or three oak trees six inches in diameter in his lot, which had been torn up-lesswhere and deposited there by the torm.

The fine residences of Alfred Harwood, torm.
The fine residences of Alfred Harwood,
Will Crutcher, D. H. Nichols and others
suffered only broken glass and demolished

The fine residences of Alfred Harwood, Will Crutcher, D. H. Nichols and others suffered only broken glass and demolished chimney tops.

The two-story brick residence of Mr. Headley, corner Renton avenue and Division street, had the second story carried away. Miss Moore, in the upper story at the time, had her foot badly crushed and was severely bruised by the fall, but the inmates were otherwise unburt.

The upper stories of Louis Beland's house was blown away.

Passing eastward a number of small houses on Washington avenue were badly wrecked, including those of Dr. Weir, Major Abbott and Mr. Atwood.

The new Catholic Church on Webster and Denison streets was blown into a mass of broken brick and plaster.

A half block west of this the house of Mr. A. B. Campbell was totally destroyed, and Mrs. Arnouist, a Swedish woman, whe happened to be there, was instantly killed. Alonza Wait was badly injured by the fall of his house, and his nose and face crushed out of all semblance of humanity. Between Boonville street and Roberson avenue the most notable destruction was that of Hecker's cigar factory and the residence of Dr. Whitworth. Scarcely a vestige is left of the former, and the debris of the latter building were blown into the street and the wrecked house piled upon them. Singularly, nothing worse than bruises and contusions resulted.

East of Sherman street Mrs. Dunbar and Mrs. Finney were killed by their falling houses, and two other women, names unknown, badiy and perhaps fatally injured. Miss Berry was badly hurt by the destruction of her father's house, and was pulled from under the ruins more dead than alive. Search was made among the ruins for the four-year-old brother for some time, but the little fellow finally came crawling from under some heaps of boards and timber at the back end of the lot but little injured.

On Boonville street Johnny Marcroft was blown out of a wagon, whirled across the

jured.
On Boonville street Johnny Marcroft was blown out of a wagon, whirled across the

he escaped, with the loss of one suit of clothes.

The deaths, iso far as known, are Mrs. Dunbar, Mrs. Finney, Mrs. Arnquist and Miss Edmondson. The loss to the woolen mill is estimated at from \$8,000 to \$10,000. The track of the storm across the city was about one block in width and over a mile in length. Thousands of people rushed to the scene of destruction, and within twenty minutes after the storm cessed everything possible was done to relieve the injured and house the homeless. Many remarkable sights mark the storm's track across the city. In some places pieces of boards and scantling are driven through the siding of houses as smoothly as a knifeblade could be put through a potato. In one place a board was driven through a ixinch oak sapling as smoothly as if a mortise had been made.

Lost in the Arctic.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 5. The whaling bark Louise was lost Sep-ember 22 in the Arctic Ocean by striking and chief officer arrived at San Francisco yesterday in the bark Francis Palmer. The schooner Louisa was valued at \$30,000; partly insured. She belonged to J. H. Bartlett & Sons.

The Zura Burns Case.

LANCOLN, ILL., Nov. &. The preliminary examination of O. A. Carpenter, charged with the murder of Carpenter, charged with the murder of Zura Burns, commenced here to-day, Judge Lyman Lacy presiding. The testimeny Dukes, a sister of the mu of Mrs. Fanny Dukes, a sister of the mur-dered girl, and Mrs. Rebecca A. Carpenter, of Decatur, tended to establish the fact of an intimacy existing between Carpenter and Miss Burns. The defense is in able bands and it is bardly thought that the State will be able to make out a case suffi-ciently strong bold Carpenter without bail, though the severy probability that he will be placed under Londs to await the action of the Grand Jury. There is a strong current of public sentiment against the ac-cused, with threats of lynching. current of public sentiment agai cused, with threats of lynching.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. S.

Toby Grant, a negro desperado, was killed by Abram W. Clement, a white man, at Rantoul's Sunday. Grant, intoxicated, went into a store where Clement clerked and cursed him. When ordered out he threatened to kill Clement, and assaulted him twice. Then the latter shot Grant dead. As improved count of commence and dead. lynch Clement, but three white men locked the doors of the store and kept guard all night, the mob remaining outside. To-day an inquest was held and Clement safely conveyed to jail.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS. .

Washinotus, Nov. 5.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been submitted. By the consolidation of collection districts an annual saving to the Government of \$125,000,000 has been secured. The aggregate receipts this year are estimated at \$120,000,000 During the first three months of the current ceipts this year are estimated at \$120,000,000
During the first three months of the current fiscal year the revenue decreased \$7,726,401. As a large number of those engaged in illicit distilling are desirous of abandoning their unlawful practices, the commissioner has been strongly urged to recommend a proclamation of general amnesty to such persona. He suggests that Congress provides a shorter period of limitation for the presention of offenses against revenue. The question of enforcing the revenue laws in Indian Territory has been referred to Secretary Folger for action. The number of stamps issued: 10 collectors and agents was 1,632,774,500, representing \$162,637,114. The increase in the production of manufactured tobacco and smift is over 9,000,000. Increase in production of cigars 186,000,000, and of cigareties 98,000,000. The reduction of 1853 was at least \$25,000,000. The number of stamps and the spirits produced in tobacco was \$3,725,913; allowed, \$3,524,167; rejected, \$1,787. The remainder was returned for amendment. The distilleries operated this year number 5,120, consuming 18,644,787 bushels of grain. The devease in the spirits produced is about 32,000,000 gallons. The apirits removed in bond for export were 5,426,427 gallons; transferred to manufacturing warehouse, 203,938; withdrawn from warehouse, 83,201,190; allowed for leakage and evaporation, 2,201,013. remaining in warehouse Oct. 1, 1883, 73,405,361 gallons; transferred to manufacturing warehouse, 83,201,190; allowed for leakage and evaporation, 2,201,130; remaining in warehouse Oct. 1, 1883, 73,405,361 gallons; transferred to manufacturing warehouse, 83,201,190; allowed for leakage and evaporation, 2,201,101; remaining in warehouse on the 1st of October, 1883, were nearly 116,000,000 gallons. The Commissioner recommends the withdrawal of the privilege granted manufacturer of vinegar of separating alcohold-viers of vinegar of separating alcohold-viers of vinegar of separating alcohold-viers of vinegar of separation at the vitadrawal of the pr 1883, were nearly 116,000,000 gallons. The Commissioner recommends the with-forward of the privilege granted manufacturers of vinegar of separating alcoholic property from the fermented mash and us-ing the same in the production of vinegar. Aside from the above the report is an elab-oration of the points presented in the Com-missioner's letter to the Secretary published on the 27th of July last.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

nual Report of Commissioner McFar land, of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Commis-sioner of the General Land Office, Hon. N. C. McFarland, in his annual report, states that the disposals of public lands states that the disposals of public lands during the year embraced 19,030,769 acres, and Indian lands 399,235 acres, an increase over 1882 of about 5,000,000 acres. and over 1881 of about 8,000,000 acres. The receipts from all sources connected with disposals of public lands were \$11,088,479, and from sales of Indian lands \$625,404, a total of \$11,713,883. Public lands were disposed of

as follows: Public sales.... Private entries Homesteal entries.
Limber-culture outries.
Limber-culture outries.
Littles with military bounty land warrants.
Entries with land-claim scrip.
Entries with land-claim scrip.

45,414 Total number of entries and filings posted during the year, 251,685; aggregating 30,000,000 acres. The increase in the number of claims recorded in 1883 was 55,548 over p30,000 acres. The increase in the number of claims recorded in 1883 was 55,548 over the year 1882. The Commissioner states he is satisfied the pre-emption filings are made or procured to be made to a great extent for speculative purposes. He renews the recommendation that the Pre-emption law be repealed. The report recommends the amendment of the Homestead laws, requiring a period of not less than six months after the settlement of a claim has been placed on record before final proof shall be admitted, irrespective of the alleged time of residence prior to the entry. The report further recommends the total repeal of the Timber Culture law on account of its inherent defects. The construction of 1,210 miles of land-grant railroad was reported during the year, making a total of 17,449 miles of road reported as constructed under all grants to June 30, 1883. The Commissioner sixs that his salary be fixed at \$5,000 and for a moderate increase of the salaries of the principal officers and clerks of his department. The character and responsibility of the office, together with the fact that its business has increased 82 per cent, sinca 1881, appears to the Commissioner to justify this request. 1881, appears to the Committy this request.

The Foreign Mail Service.

IN reply to the communication of Attorney General Brewster in regard to the appointment of an expert from the Pension Bureau to assist the District Attorney in the preparation of causes angles was caught in an outhouse on Reconville.

In reply to the communication of Attorney General Brewster in regard to the appointment of an expert from the Pension Bureau to assist the District Attorney in the preparation of causes are interesting to the preparation of the preparation of causes are interesting to the preparation of the preparation A student from the University of Arkansas was caught in an outhouse on Boonville street and carried in the building, rolling and tumbling, clear across the block before he escaped, with the loss of one suit of clothes.

The deaths, so far as known, are Mrs. Dunbar, Mrs. Finney, Mrs. Araquist and Miss Edmondson. The loss to the woolen mill is estimated at from \$8,000 to \$10,000. The track of the storm across the city was about one block in width and over a mile in length. Thousands of people rushed to the scene of destruction, and within twenty.

mails: Great Britain, 1,229,354,800; United States, 1,046,107,348; Germany, 563,225,700; France, 583,541,373. In number of postal cards conveyed: United States, 324,556,440; Germany, 153,992,800; Great Britain, 135,329,000; Austria, 39,931,800. In number of newspapers conveyed in domestic mail the United States ranks first, with 522,180,792; Germany, 439,089,800; France, 320,188,636; Great Britain, 140,789,100; Italy, 99,509,179. In number of letters dispatched in international mails Great Britain ranks first, with 46,051,500; Germany next, 2,195,260; France, 34,368,395; Austria, 33,233,500, and the United States fifth, with 22,589,120. In respect to the length of the interior land routes other than railway the United ifth, with 22,569,120. In respect to the length of the interior land routes other than railway the United States ranks first, with 231,306 miles; Russia has 77,804 miles; Germany, 44,702 miles; Spain, 57,202 miles, and Japan, 35,666 miles. In respect to the length of railway routes the United States ranks first, with 21,571 miles; Germany has 20,573 miles; France, 16,222 miles; Russia, 14,439 miles; In respect to the amount of gross postal revenue Germany ranks first, with 205,334,215 francs; the United States, 194,630,444 francs; Great Britain, 175,690,000 francs; France, 152,968,569; Russia, 59,253,864. Tho net postal revenue in 1881 was as follows; Great Britain, 65,523,100 francs; Germany Great Britain lows: Great Britain, 68,523,100 fran many, 29,407,305 francs; France, 19,100,-440 francs; Spain, 19,071,1000 francs. The United States, Russia and Japan show a de-

More Train Robbers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.-The train on the Wabash, Pacific & St. Louis Railroad going east Saturday morning, was boarde at Danville Junction by four men, who went through one of the passenger cars with drawn revolvers and obtained about \$800 from the affrighted passengers. They left the train suddenly, just as it pulled out, and no trace has been found of them. The same crowd, or a similar one, worked the train on the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Road, which connects at Danville with the Wabsah, by the pick-pocket process, getting \$1,200 and a check for \$1,700 on the First National Bank of Clinton, Ill. The check, an overcoat and a number of pocket-books were afterward found alongside the track. The report is regarded as questionable. at Danville Junction by four men, who went

regarded as questionable.

The cost of picking this year's cotton grop is estimated at \$50,000,000.

A PATEPUL YALL.

of the New Ca

Mannon, Wis., Nov. S.
This afternoon was witnessed the most serrible accident that has ever befallen the terrible accident that has ever befallen the city. Ten minutes before two o'clock the great iron pillars supporting the roof of the second story of the balcony of the south wing of the Capitol building awung out of place, owing to defective masonry, allowing the entire south wall to fall with a terrible crash. Immediately the roof of the entire wing dropped in with a deafening roar, sending up a cloud of dust and broken timbers. The wild cries of the imprisoned and crushed workunes sent a thrill of horror throughout the capital. About forty masons, plasterers, laborers and carpenters were at work upon the wing, and they went down in the ruiss. As soon as the dast settled willing hands were at work taking out the dead and injured. The following are all the names obtainable to

DEAD. Bernard Higgins, laborer, fifty years old,

Madison.
William Edgar, mason, Madison, buried under debris; horribly crushed.
Michael Zewank, mason, Madison, died after being taken out.
William G. Jones, mason, Milwaukee, skull fractured; died since taken out.
James Kelly, died after being taken out.

INJURED. Miles Maxwell, plasterer, of Janesville; badly cut on head.
Whitam Ross, plasterer, of Sheboygan;
probably fatal.

probably fatal.

William Junge, carpenter, of Madison;
badly scratched.

Arthur Lynch, of Madison; head badly
burt; delirious.

Ed. Bahn, mason, of Sauk City, single,
aged 23; seriously cut.

Ed. Page and J. O. Page, masons, of
Middleton, young men, brothers; badly
burt.

Ed. Kingsley, mason, Milwaukee; hurt about the head.

James Dowell, mason, Madison, an old settler, aged sixty, both legs broken; will

settler, aged sixiy, both legs broken; will die.

Patrick O'Laughlin, laborer, left arm broken and two temple cuts; will die.

William Burke, Sr., laborer married, with four ch'idren, badly cut about the face and chest injured.

Ed. Kinselia, bricklayer, of Milwaukee, cut about the head and back.

Cyrus Schenck, of Shopiere, Rock County, cut on the back of head and in the right eye.

ty, cut on the back of acas and the several control of Milwaukee, left leg broken.

Mike Zewauk, Sr., mason, of Madison, J. Bamen, plasterer, of Madison, face and back injured.

John Clark, plasterer, of Milwaukee, an arm broken.

arm broken. Nelson Boest, carpenter, of Sun Prairie,

Nelson Boest, carpenter, of Sun Prairie, burt slightly.
Pat Cary, of Madison, badly crushed.
Ed. Gleason, laborer, of Madison, foreman of Turners, but by a box of glass falling on him.
A calling of the roll showed twelve men unaccounted for. The list of the dead will not, it is believed, fall below fifteen. although it will take until to-morrow to find out the condition of all those yet in the ruins.

out the condition of an those yet in the cruins.

One year ago last Junea contract was let for the extension of the north and south wings of the capitol building. Since that time work has been carried on, and up to to day the outside mason work of the south wing extension had been completed and the iron roof had been placed. The roof was supported by massive iron pillars and it was some defect in the mason work upon which these pillars rested that caused the terrible catastrophe. It required but a slight movement to swing the roof from the support of the side walls, which had only just been completed, and the giving of but a few inches in the substructure effected the damage. sge.

The two large upper stories were the ones that fell—the third and fourth. They

The two large upper stories were the ones that fell—the third and fourth. They were divided into large rooms for the Historical Society. Iron columns and girders were used. No timber winatever was used. Most of the wings are four stories high. The men were engaged to-day in building chimneys and arches on the upper floors. The contract for the extension was taken by Bently & Son of Milwaukee and O. F. Nolan, of Janesville, the latter superintending the work.

A dispatch was received from Governor Rush at Baytield, instructing all care to be taken of the dead and injured. He will return in the morning.

Rush at Bayneld, instructing all care to be taken of the dead and injured. He will return in the morning.

The Mayor of the city has ordered an inquest beld in the morning. A full and rigid investigation will be had and the blame laid where it belongs.

Mr. Jones, of Madison, is the architect who drew up the plans, and H. C. Koch & Co., of this city, are the committing architects. The firm had the contract to erect the north and south wings. The north wing is about completed and the south is the wing that fell. The work was commenced a year ago last June and the contract price was \$188,000. Both wings were to have been completed March I. The contractors were trying to hurry the work so as to close the building in before the November storms set in.

The Zura Burns Murder. Lincoln, Ill., Nov. 8, 1883. The Circuit Court room was crowded to day by a solicitous audience as to the out-come of the Carpenter preliminary hearing. It has been a field day for the defense, who have scored numerous strong points, and by witnesses whose testimony cannot be shaken by any circumstantial evidence. The sensational part of the proceedings was the appearance of Mrs. Mary Carpenter, aged seventy-four years, mother of the de-fendant, on the witness stand. Her sp-pearance is that of a well preserved and refined old lady and her account is particu-larly marked with the striking vernacular of the average Bostonian. Her voice is trembling and during her examination was istened to with breathless attention and a listened to with breathless attention and a most rigid cross-examination failed to, shake her testimony in any particular. When leaving the witness stand she passed by her son, took him by the hand, kissed him and passed on, after which for several minutes the prisoner sat with his face bur-ied in his hands and wept. She has never seen her son behind the bars and it was the een her son behind the mony will be concluded to-morrow fore-noon.

Shocking Domestic Tragedy. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Nov. 8.
The city of Independence was thrown
into a great excitement to-day by a most
horrible double murder and suicide. When the children of Henry Clay McGee arrived home from school they were borrified to find their mother lying dead on the floor, with her breast full of buck-shot, and, on with her breast full of buck-shot, and, on entering the next room, they found their sister, a beautiful young lady of about lwenty years, lying on the bed completely riddled with shot. On search being insti-tuted for the murderer, the father was found upstairs, with an empty morphine bottle lying beside him. All had the ap-pearance of being dead for several hours.

A Youthful Murderer.

SPHINGFIELD, MO., Nov. &.

Information was received here to-day of a murder that was committed in Christian County, fifteen miles southeast of here, yesterday. It is stated to your correspondent that a fifteen year-old boy, named Joseph Lee, having became suraged at an other boy named Budge Swearingen, aged seven years, shot aim with a pistol while he was returning home from school. The ball took effect in the little fellow's breast, producing a fatal wound. The murderous young Lee escaped, but was afterward saught near Fordland, in Webster County.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Intel Digests of Late Decisions fled Specially for the St. Louis Cor-cial Gasette.]

MORTGAGE ON CROPS.

Montgage on a growing cotton cropgiven for advances used in making it,
seing transferred before the maturity
of the debt, might operate so that on
he subsequent delivery of the cotton tohe mortgage without notice of an asadgment, the legal title would inure tohe assignee and he might maintain suit,
for a subsequent conversion of the cotcon by the motgages, or, waiving the
cort, might recover the proceeds of sale.
But if the mortgage deposits the cotcon in the warehouse and has it sold on
his own account, and gives a merchant
un order on the warehousmen in payment for goods bought, and the merchant receives the money in ignoranceof the mortgage and its assignment, the
assignee can not maintain an action a
sgainst him for the money so received.

—Rice & Wilson vs. Jones & Brother,
Supreme Court of Alabama.

TELEGRAPH MESSAGE.

TELEGRAPH MESSAGE.

The sender of a message is entitled on the presentation of his message and the payment to the telegraph company of the compensation established by it for its transmission, to have the same trans-mitted through its electric wires within a reasonable time for electric transmission, and the company is bound to fur-nish all necessary facilities for such transmission; and any difference which may arise between the company and its employes in respect to their employ-ment are subjects with which the sender has nothing to do. For the company to refuse to accept a message, save the condition that it is "subject the condition that it is "subject to de-lay," is tantamount to an absolute re-fusal to receive and transmita message, and is illegal.—Marvin et al. vs. W. U. Tel. Co., District Court, City of New York.

Stepping off the platform through a hole left in the floor of a bridge for repairs is not a "voluntary exposure to unnecessary danger" within the mean-ing of an accident insurance policy, when the train had stopped on the bridge on a dark night, and the hole was not vis-ible, and the assured had no notice of nor reason to annowhend such danger. nor reason to apprehend such danger. Exposure to a hidden danger without any knowledge of it does not constitute a voluntary exposure to it. Neither does such act violate a condition of the policy against "walking or being on the roadsuch act violate a condition of the poticy against "walking or being on the road-bed or bridge of any railway." The intent of this language is to exempt from responsibility for injuries to the assured by trains moving thereon, and not to avoid liabilities for injuries resulting from being on bridges unsafe in themselves.—Burkhard, vs. Travelers' Ins. Co., Supreme Court of Pennsylva-

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The obstruction of the navigation of a public navigable river is a public nuis-ance which a court of equity will enjoin or restrain at the instance of a citizen or restrain at the instance or a curse, who is suffering or who will suffer irreparable injury. Every stream which in its natural state and with its ordinary is canable of being used. in its natural state and with its ordinary volume of water is capable of being used for the purposes of commerce, of transportation of the products of the fields, forests or mines on its banks, in a marketable condition, is public for the purposes of navigation. It is not necessary that the ordinary state of the waters should render them navigable continuously and at all seasons of the year.—Walker vs. Allen, Supreme Court of Alshams.

ASSUMING MORTGAGE:

B, the grantee, takes a conveyance of real estate from A, the grantor, incumbered by mortgage between parties who are strangers to the conveyance, and for the payment of which A, the grantor, was not personally liable to the mortgagee. B, in the conveyance to him, though he did not sign the deed, accepted the same containing a clause stating that he, the grantee, assumed the asymptotic property of the prope stating that he, the grantee, assumed the payment of the mortgage as part of the consideration for the converance. The mortgage was all signed to C, who brought an action on the assumption clause in the deed. Held that he warentitled to recover against B on such assumption clause.—Dean vs. Walker, Supreme Court of Illinois.

SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGE. Where a mortgagee of land indorser satisfaction upon the mortgage and intrusts it to the possession of the mortgagor, pursuant to an agreement between them, and the mortgagor, being in possession of the lands, sells and conveys them to another person, to whom he shows the acknowledgment of satisfaction indused on the mortgage, and who tion indorsed on the mortgage, and who pays the purchase-money without no-tice of the agreement, the mortgage can-not be established and enforced against

such purchaser.—Turner vs. Flinn, Su-preme Court of Alabama.

REFORMING CONTRACT. To reform a contract or correct a mistake in one is to change the language of it in some important particular concern-ing the subject matter or the parties thereto. When reformed, as compared with the contract contained in the imperfect or erroneous writing, it may be said to be a new one, but in fact it is the only true contract between the parties.—Spare vs. Home Mutual Insurance Company, United States District Pourt, District of Oregon.

LAND LIEN.

Where a party who procures a loan promises to execute a mortgage on his land as security therefor, and subsequently conveys the lead to another as security for certain claims, the lender may, upon payment of the amount of such claims, have the amount loaned by him made a lien upon the land, to be inforced, if necessary, by a sale thereof.—Walsh vs. Griffith et al., Supreme Court of lows. preme Court of Iowa.

INCUMBERING HOMESTRAD. A mortgage or other alienation of the homestead, when the owner is a mar-ried man, is a nullity, without the volried man, is a nullity, without the voi-untary assent and s gnature of the wife evidenced and certified, in compliance with the statutory requisitions. But such acknowledgement and sertificate may be made after the execution of the deed, and become valid and binding from that time forth.—Hood vs. Powell,

-Hood vs. Powell. upreme Court of Alabama SHEIRIFF'S SALE. Notice given at or prior to a sheriff's sale affects the purchaser. It need not be given to the judgment creditor prior to the entry of the judgment. The purchaser is bound by such facts as he would have learned by inquiry, if inquiry had become a duty.—Sill vs. Swackhammer, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PENCING PUBLIC LANDS.

A bill in equity for an injunction will lie to abate fences already unlawfully built on unoccupied sections of the public domain, and to restrain the unlawful building of fences on like unoccupied sections of the public domain.—United States vs. Swan et al., District Court of Wroming Territory.